

### Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole Log Data Report

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Log Event A

# Borehole 11-04-01

## **Borehole Information**

Farm :  $\underline{AX}$  Tank :  $\underline{AX-104}$  Site Number :  $\underline{299-E25-119}$ 

**N-Coord** : 41,672 **W-Coord** : 47,547 **TOC** Elevation : 682.39

Water Level, ft : Date Drilled : <u>12/31/1974</u>

**Casing Record** 

Type: Steel-welded Thickness: 0.280 ID, in.: 6

Top Depth, ft. :  $\underline{0}$  Bottom Depth, ft. :  $\underline{100}$ 

#### **Borehole Notes:**

According to the driller's records, this borehole was not perforated or grouted. The casing thickness is presumed to be 0.280 in., on the basis of published thickness for schedule-40, 6-in. steel tubing. The top of the casing (the zero reference for the SGLS) is approximately 2 ft above the tank farm grade.

### **Equipment Information**

 Logging System :
 1
 Detector Type :
 HPGe
 Detector Efficiency:
 35.0 %

 Calibration Date :
 04/1996
 Calibration Reference :
 GJPO-HAN-5
 Logging Procedure : P-GJPO-1783

#### Log Run Information

Start Depth, ft.:  $\underline{100.5}$  Counting Time, sec.:  $\underline{100}$  L/R:  $\underline{L}$  Shield:  $\underline{N}$  Finish Depth, ft.:  $\underline{39.0}$  MSA Interval, ft.:  $\underline{0.5}$  Log Speed, ft/min.:  $\underline{n/a}$ 

Log Run Number: 2 Log Run Date: 08/08/1996 Logging Engineer: Alan Pearson

Start Depth, ft.:  $\underline{0.0}$  Counting Time, sec.:  $\underline{100}$  L/R:  $\underline{L}$  Shield:  $\underline{N}$  Finish Depth, ft.:  $\underline{40.0}$  MSA Interval, ft.:  $\underline{0.5}$  Log Speed, ft/min.:  $\underline{n/a}$ 



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## **Analysis Information**

Analyst: S.D. Barry

Data Processing Reference : P-GJPO-1787 Analysis Date : 11/11/1996

#### **Analysis Notes:**

This borehole was logged in two log runs. The pre- and post-survey field verification spectra met the acceptance criteria established for the peak shape and detector efficiency, confirming that the SGLS was operating within specifications. The energy calibration and peak-shape calibration from these spectra were used to establish the channel-to-energy parameters in processing the spectra acquired during the logging operation.

Casing correction factors for a 0.280-in.-thick steel casing were applied during analysis.

The only man-made radionuclide detected in this borehole was Cs-137. The presence of Cs-137 was measured almost continuously from the ground surface to about 17 ft and intermittently to the bottom of the borehole. The maximum Cs-137 concentration was 13.3 pCi/g at 1.5 ft.

Additional information and interpretations of log data are included in the main body of the Tank Summary Data Report for tank AX-104.

#### Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made (Cs-137) and the naturally occurring radionuclides (KUT). The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations.

A combination plot includes both the man-made and natural radionuclides, in addition to the total gamma derived from the spectral data and the Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data. No attempt has been made to adjust the depths of the gross gamma logs to coincide with the SGLS data.

Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the MDL, which represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.

A time-sequence plot of the historical gross gamma logs was created and is included in the suite of SGLS log plots.